

**Senate Bill No. 1409**

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Passed the Senate August 22, 2012

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*Secretary of the Senate*

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Passed the Assembly August 20, 2012

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*Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

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This bill was received by the Governor this \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 2012, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_M.

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*Private Secretary of the Governor*

## CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

An act to add Section 65040.7 to the Government Code, relating to statewide planning.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1409, Pavley. Office of Planning and Research: energy security.

Existing law establishes the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) in state government in the Governor's office and requires OPR to, among other things, coordinate the development of policies and criteria to ensure the federal grants-in-aid administered or directly expended by state government advance statewide environmental goals and objectives and to coordinate research activities of state government directed to the growth and development of the state and the preservation of environmental quality, and render advice to the Governor, his or her cabinet, to the Legislature, and any agency or department of state government, and provide information to, and cooperate with, the Legislature or any of its committees.

Existing law declares the state policy to promote all feasible means of energy and water conservation and all feasible use of alternative energy and water supply sources. Existing law establishes various programs to provide to specified entities financial assistance for the installation of energy efficiency measures and renewable energy resources.

This bill would require OPR to identify those state agencies that develop and implement state energy and environmental policies that directly impact on the United States Department of Defense's energy security and military mission goals. The bill would require those identified state agencies, when developing or implementing those state policies, to consider those direct impacts. The bill would require OPR to serve as a liaison to coordinate effective inclusion of the United States Department of Defense in the development and implementation of state energy and environmental policy.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. This measure shall be known and may be cited as the Energy Security Coordination Act of 2013.

SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) Climate change and oil dependence pose a threat to the health, safety, and stability of the State of California and to the national security of the United States.

(b) About 80 percent of military convoys carry fuel. According to the United States Secretary of the Navy, for every 50 fuel convoys, one marine is killed or wounded. Approximately 3,000 United States troops and civilian contractors have been killed or wounded protecting convoys.

(c) The State of California and the United States Department of Defense constitute two of the largest energy users in the world, with a combined annual energy expenditure of over one hundred billion dollars (\$100,000,000,000). As such, the pursuit of complementary commitments to clean energy can accelerate the growth of the American clean energy economy, stimulate job creation, and mitigate the threats of climate change and oil dependence.

(d) The United States Department of Defense is one of the largest economic drivers in the State of California, with 30 major military installations, a budget of more than fifty-six billion dollars (\$56,000,000,000) and more than 236,000 uniformed and civilian personnel.

(e) California has the largest clean energy economy in the nation, employing over 318,000 workers throughout the state in a wide variety of industries, which have substantial existing capacity, and significant unmet potential to provide products and services to meet the State of California's and the United States Department of Defense's clean energy priorities.

(f) The United States Department of Defense, in cooperation with the United States Armed Forces, has targeted energy efficiency, the reduction of water and petroleum consumption, and the development and deployment of alternative fuels, advanced transportation technology and related infrastructure, and distributed generation and recharging technologies as top operational and strategic imperatives.

(g) To promote a cooperative and collaborative relationship between the State of California and the United States Department of Defense in advancing clean energy, it is necessary for the Office of Planning and Research to have specific responsibility in this area.

SEC. 3. Section 65040.7 is added to the Government Code, to read:

65040.7. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) “Energy security and military mission goals” means federal laws, regulations, or executive orders, related to alternative fuel and vehicle technology, clean energy, energy efficiency, water and waste conservation, greenhouse gas emissions reductions, and related infrastructure, including, but not limited to, the federal laws, regulations, and executive orders, and the goals set forth therein, of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 8201 et seq.), the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 17001 et seq.), the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 15801 et seq.), and the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 13201 et seq.), and the goals set forth in Executive Order No. 13514, Executive Order No. 13423, and Executive Order No. 13221.

(2) “State energy and environmental policies” includes, but is not limited to, policies involving alternative fuels and vehicle technology and related fueling infrastructure, renewable electricity generation and related transmission infrastructure, energy efficiency and demand response, waste management, recycling, water conservation, water quality, water supply, greenhouse gas emissions reductions, and green chemistry.

(b) A state agency that is identified by the Office of Planning Research pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall, when developing and implementing state energy and environmental policies, consider the direct impacts of those policies upon the United States Department of Defense’s energy security and military mission goals.

(c) The Office of Planning and Research shall do both of the following:

(1) Identify state agencies that develop and implement state energy and environmental policies that directly impact the United

States Department of Defense's energy security and military mission goals in the state.

(2) Serve as a liaison to coordinate effective inclusion of the United States Department of Defense in the development and implementation of state energy and environmental policy.

(d) This section shall not do any of the following:

(1) Interfere with the existing authority of, or prevent, an agency or department from carrying out of its programs, projects, or responsibilities.

(2) Limit compliance with requirements imposed under any other law.

(3) Authorize or require the United States Department of Defense to operate differently from any other self-generating ratepayer, or alter an existing rate structure.





Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 2012

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*Governor*